

Superpowers polish anti-cheating accord

GENEVA (R) — U.S. and Soviet foreign ministers meet this week with a strategic arms treaty high on the agenda, but superpower negotiators are quietly polishing accents behind the scenes to prevent cheating on existing agreements. "It is true here they could be concluded this year, certainly no later than that," says U.S. official said of the attempt to add strict verification measures to 1970's test ban treaty, which were not ratified by the U.S. Senate. U.S. officials said it was unlikely U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Edward Shevardnadze in talks starting in Moscow Thursday could clear the way for nuclear test measures to be adopted at next month's summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. It was even uncertain whether the enormous amount of work on a treaty to have the superpowers' strategic nuclear arsenals could be completed in time for the May 29 summit, despite the high priority both sides place on that. The task of agreeing strict verification measures for compliance with test ban treaties is unlikely to get most attention at the foreign ministers' meeting, but unprecedented measures are being prepared to help towards its achievement.

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Ureigat returns

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Rashid Ureigat returned home from Tunis Monday after attending emergency meetings of the Executive Committee of the Council of Arab Social Development Ministers. The minister said the meetings discussed the Palestinian uprising and other issues. The next regular session of the council will be held in Sudan, he said.

Kuwait to pay family debts of slain hostages

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's emir has ordered the government to settle all debts owed by the families of the two hostages killed by hijackers of a Kuwaiti airliner, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported Monday. It said an emergency cabinet meeting reviewed the latest developments in talks to free an estimated 31 hostages still on the Kuwait Airways Boeing 747 in Algiers. The emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, ordered cancellation of debts to state agencies and settlement of private debts owed by the families of the two Kuwaitis killed in Cyprus. The government would also continue to pay the salaries of the dead men to their families, KUNA said.

Turkish forces battle rebels

DİYARBAKIR, Turkey (R) — Turkey rushed reinforcements Monday to an area near the Iraqi frontier where security forces were fighting about 75 separatist Kurdish rebels, official sources said. The battle, with rebels of the Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) erupted around noon and was continuing seven hours later, they said. At least six Turkish soldiers were injured. Puma helicopters and squads trained in anti-guerrilla warfare had been sent to the scene near Dereker village in the southeastern province of Siirt, the sources said. It was the biggest battle reported since the rebels, seeking autonomy for Turkey's estimated eight million Kurds, resumed attacks in the rugged southeast in March after a harsh winter.

Ethiopia allows U.N. relief work

ADDIS ABABA (R) — U.N. relief officials can carry on working in Ethiopia's war-torn northern provinces despite the expulsion of other foreign aid workers from the region, a government official said Monday. "The government statement requesting the withdrawal of foreign aid workers did not include United Nations staff," Berhanu Jembera, head of the government's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), told Reuters in an interview. Ethiopia's government ordered an estimated 40 to 60 foreign relief workers to leave Eritrea and Tigray April 6 for their own safety in view of increased rebel activity in the two provinces. Berhanu's remarks followed a meeting Saturday between U.N. special envoy Marti Athisaari and President Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Greece to press for Elgin marbles

ATHENS (R) — Culture Minister Melina Mercouri said Monday Greece was launching a new strategy to reclaim the Elgin marbles, ancient sculptures from the Acropolis in Athens, from the British museum in London by 1996. The aim of the new strategy is to build a new museum for the marbles at their original home, to counter arguments that if returned they would be ruined by Athens' severe pollution. Politicians, archaeologists and others from England who oppose the return of the marbles will then be invited to "come and see the reality," Mercouri told journalists. "We want the parts that are in the British museum, that are like stones, here where they belong," she added. Mercouri said she hoped that her five-year campaign for the marbles' return would be realized by 1996 to coincide with the Olympic Games, which Greece has bid to host for that year. "It is the goal of my life," she said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرأي.

Commandos clash with Israeli forces

TYRE (R) — Israeli troops clashed with Palestinian commandos in South Lebanon Monday after intercepting an attempt to infiltrate across the border, an Israeli-backed militia's radio station said. The Voice of Hope station, run by the South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia, said one commando was killed in the clash in the foothills of the Jabal Al Sheikh range inside Israel's self-declared "security zone." One Palestinian was killed and "the remaining members of the squad fled," said the station, monitored in Tyre. It gave no further details. On Sunday Israeli troops killed another commando and wounded a Lebanese fighter trying to infiltrate the "security zone," security sources said. Troops backed by helicopter gunships chased the six-man unit of the Lebanese National Resistance — a coalition of pro-Syrian Lebanese and Palestinian fighters — as they neared the village of Shebaa, west of Mount Hermon, they said. The gunships dropped flares and raised the area with machinegun fire. The body of the commando of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) was left inside the buffer zone.

Iraq retakes Fao, purges Iranians from peninsula

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said its forces Monday retook the town of Fao near the tip of the Iraqi peninsula that had been captured by Iran more than two years ago.

"Victorious Iraqi armed forces entered Fao today and hoisted the Iraqi flag," the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported in an urgent dispatch.

The communiqué said the first two objectives of the surprise offensive had been reached and a final target remained. It did not elaborate.

An earlier Iraqi communiqué said the Iraqis had retaken a large salt pan which formed a natural barrier against armoured moving towards the terminal at the tip of the peninsula.

The land between the salt pan and the terminal, however, is hard and suitable for tanks and other armoured vehicles.

One diplomat in Baghdad said Iraq might have ferried its armour along the Khawr Abd Allah channel for the final assault. Iraq had said its forces had recaptured the bank of the channel in the first hours of the offensive.

Kuwait's Bubiyan Island lies on the western side of the narrow channel, which leads to Iraq's only naval base at Umm Qasr.

"Our forces have destroyed the last Iranian defensive perimeter

Diplomats in Baghdad said

(Continued on page 5)

American, Iranian forces clash in Gulf

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — U.S. warships Monday destroyed two Iranian oil platforms and sank an Iranian patrol boat in what Washington called a "measured response" for Iran's allegedly planting a mine that holed an American frigate.

Later in the day two Iranian navy frigates were attacked and disabled by American forces in the Gulf after they both fired missiles at U.S. planes, the Pentagon said.

Iranian naval forces, in a state of retaliation, attacked Arab oil facilities and American, British and Cypriot commercial ships, as well as a helicopter chartered by the U.S. NBC broadcast network.

It was the worst direct U.S.-Iran confrontation since U.S.

President Ronald Reagan ordered the beefing up of the U.S. navy presence last summer in the face of an escalating Iranian menace to freedom of shipping in the vital waterway.

Acting on U.S. President Ronald Reagan's instructions, two groups of navy warships at about 9 a.m. (0500 GMT) struck simultaneously at the two Iranian platforms, Sasan and Sirri-D which are 160 kilometres apart in the southern Gulf. They gave the Iranians a final warning to evacuate before striking.

Reagan, in his first public comments on the U.S.-Iranian clashes, called the U.S. attacks on two Iranian oil platforms a "measured response" for a mine explosion that holed a U.S. frigate last Thursday, injuring ten

(Continued on page 5)

Sky pirates use royal family hostage to increase pressure

ALGIERS (Agencies) — Hijackers aboard a Kuwaiti airliner put a member of Kuwait's ruling family held hostage aboard the plane on radio to make a terrified plea Monday for the release of prisoners held in Kuwaiti jails.

Fadel Al Sabah, his voice barely audible, called for the "release of the prisoners in Kuwait," in a

radio broadcast from the Kuwaiti Jumbo jet at Algiers airport.

The control tower at Algiers Houari Boumediene airport asked in English that the statement be repeated. One of the hijackers then got on the radio and replied: "He doesn't want to talk."

Reports from a hostage freed

earlier said that Sabah was in very bad condition, apparently suffering from a nervous disorder. Two other members of the royal family, both women, also are aboard. The statement by Sabah was made in the afternoon after an unexplained flurry of activity in the early hours of Monday.

His appeal was made after the estimated 31 remaining hostages on the Kuwait Airways Boeing 747 became the longest-serving prisoners on an airliner in the history of hijacking.

Algeria, showing signs of frustration over its failure to mediate a deal with the hijackers to win the release of the hostages, ordered a big security clampdown around the plane.

Armed police and security officers lined the runways and roofs of the main terminal building of Houari Boumediene airport and check-points sprouted on approach roads.

The Boeing, seized April 5,

flew into Algiers from Larnaca

last Wednesday after Cypriot au-

thorities said they had been as-

sured by the Algerian govern-

ment that the hostages would be

freed.

But Algeria has found itself

caught between the unwilling

hijackers and Kuwait, which has

vowed not to capitulate to their

demands for the release of 17

Arab militants jailed in the emi-

rate for bomb attacks in 1983.

Demayel said it was "very

possible" that the struggle among

various clans in Iran was behind

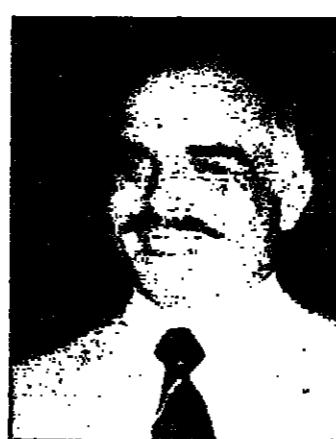
the hijacking.

Demayel said he hoped that the

Iranian establishment



President Saddam Hussein



HM King Hussein

King congratulates Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday contacted Iraqi President Saddam Hussein over the phone and congratulated him on Iraq's recapture of the Fao peninsula. The King congratulated President Hussein and the Iraqi armed forces and people and hailed the Iraqi advance as an honourable victory. The Iraqi president expressed deep appreciation of and pride in the King's support for Iraq and Arab causes.

Crown Prince, Singapore leaders discuss cooperation

SINGAPORE (Petra) — Official Jordan-Singaporean talks began here Monday co-chaired by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and by Singapore's acting prime minister.

The talks dealt with issues of common concern to both countries as well as means of boosting bilateral relations in various fields.

The talks were attended by members of the Jordanian delegation accompanying the Crown Prince and senior Singaporean officials.

Prince Hassan and Her Royal Highness Princess Saravath also paid a courtesy visit to Singaporean President Wee Kim Wee and his wife at the presidential palace.

Their Highnesses and the accompanying delegation arrived here earlier Monday on a two-day official visit.

Prince Hassan and the accompanying delegation visited Singapore's main port and a housing development corporation.

President Wee and his wife hosted an iftar banquet Monday evening in honour of Prince Hassan and Princess Saravath.

Strikes, curfews paralyse occupied territories; press access denied

Israeli soldiers kill 3 more Arabs

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinian strikes and Israeli imposed curfews combined to paralyse the occupied West Bank and Gaza Monday and hospital officials said troops killed three Palestinians, including a woman a witness said was trying to take her children home from a protest.

Israel sent closure orders to Jerusalem's only English-language magazine owned by Palestinians. Its managing editor denied the allegations.

In the West Bank, black flags of mourning were strung from buildings and hundreds of Palestini-

nians paid condolence calls to the Nablus home of assassinated Khalil Al Wazir's (Abu Jihad) cousin, who sat in three days of mourning, said Adnan Zahran, a Nablus resident.

"Nablus is a city of ghosts," Zahran, a 30-year-old engineer, told the AP in a telephone interview from the West Bank's largest city, which was under curfew for a second day.

Abu Jihad was gunned down by assassins Saturday at his home in a Tunis suburb. His death sparked a day of protests in which

(Continued on page 5)

Jordan warns of Israeli nuclear threat to world

GUATEMALA CITY (Petra) — The head of Jordan's delegation to an International Parliamentary Union (IPU) meeting, Hazem Nuseibeh, has warned the international community of the danger inherent in Israel's nuclear arsenal.

Addressing the IPU's 79th meeting here, Nuseibeh said Israel had more than 200 nuclear warheads and was going ahead with plans for further production at a time when superpowers were scaling down nuclear weapons.

If a nuclear war is to be

imposed on the world it would be caused by Israel, Nuseibeh warned.

Nuseibeh also spoke about Israel's inhuman practices against the Palestinian people, especially in the wake of the 18-week-old uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

The original plan was to have the body flown to Amman and the burial to take place Tuesday in the Al Sahabah cemetery, in the Jordan Valley, overlooking north Jerusalem, according to the AP.

Wazir, popularly known as

Zine Al Abidine

Al Wazir, was machinegunned

to death at his home in Tunis Saturday by a hit-squad which both Arab leaders and Israeli sources say was sent by Israel.

In Amman, Foreign Minister Taber Al Masri confirmed that the change had been made at the request of Wazir's family and the PLO.

Masri told the AP: "Jordan welcomed Wazir's burial in Amman and we had the doors open for all PLO to attend."

The original plan was to have the body flown to Amman and the burial to take place Tuesday in the Al Sahabah cemetery, in the Jordan Valley, overlooking north Jerusalem, according to the AP.

"The plain were changed upon a request from Wazir's sick father," a PLO official told the AP on condition he not be identified.

"Wazir always wanted to be buried close to Jerusalem," the official said in a telephone call from Tunisia. "We thought that the valley was the closest to Jerusalem."

"But his father insisted on attending the funeral," the official said.

Wazir's father Ibrahim, 80, and mother Fawzia, 79, live in Damascus.

PLO spokesman Ahmad Abdul Rahman told Reuters in Tunis Monday that funeral plans

were changed after PLO foreign affairs chief Farouk Kaddouni was formally told Sunday that Syria would welcome the PLO leadership at the burial.

PLO officials said that until then Syria had insisted that only family members could attend if the burial was held there.

They said Abu Jihad's body would be flown to Damascus Tuesday and the funeral would probably take place Wednesday.

Israel has not claimed responsibility for the killing, but Reuter and the Associated Press quoted Israeli sources as saying that the assassination was ordered by the

(Continued on page 5)

Tunisia finds Israeli complicity in murder

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) switched funeral plans for assassinated deputy military commander Khalil Al Wazir to Syria Monday, saying it has been told by Damascus that Chairman Yasir Arafat and other PLO leaders would be welcome to attend.

The attack was carried out in retaliation for a mine explosion that ripped open the hull of the American frigate USS Samuel B. Roberts in the Gulf last Thursday, when 10 crewmen were injured.

Both of the platforms were destroyed and left ablaze, one by naval gunfire and the other by planted explosives, according to statements from Washington.

No casualties were reported among U.S. forces in the attacks.

Iran's official Islamic Republic

that Israel was implicated in this cowardly terrorist act which it planned and executed," TAP said.

President Zine Al Abidine

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

MA'AN PROJECTS: A delegation from the Ministry of Planning and the Cities and Villages Development Bank Monday visited Ma'an Governorate and inspected the present industrial situation in the governorate. The delegation also explored the possibility of setting up new industrial projects in the governorate in the future with support from the bank.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT: The Public Transport Corporation (PTC) board of directors, during a meeting Monday under the chairmanship of Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan, reviewed the corporation's services and means of developing these services. The minister called for studying the transport needs of all areas covered by PTC services as well as the needs of new residential areas.

IPU CHIEF: President of the International Parliamentary Union (IPU) council met in Guatemala Monday with the Parliament's Secretary General Hani Khair, who is currently attending IPU meetings, and expressed to him the willingness to further strengthen the relations between the IPU and Jordan's parliament.

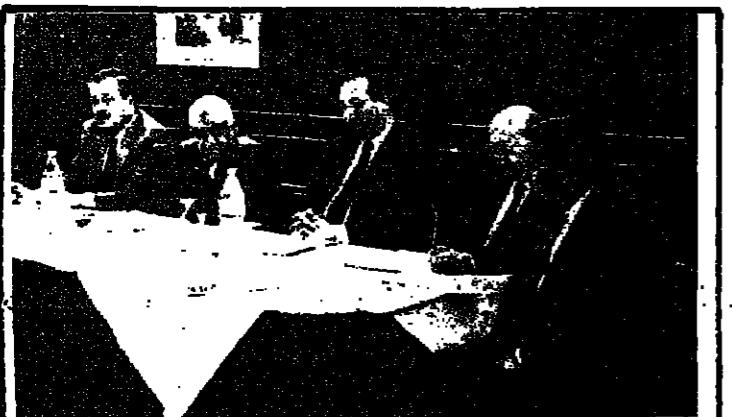
REDUCED TUITION: The dean of students affairs at the University of Jordan is currently studying the possibility of exempting some handicapped and poor students from about 90 per cent of the tuition fees. The university is also expected to study the possibility of allowing its students to study one semester at an Arab or foreign university.

Glasgow University: The dean of the Business Administration College at Glasgow University in Britain has ended a three-day visit to the University of Jordan during which he discussed with a number of the faculty deans at the university, further boosting relations and cooperation between the two universities.

SUPPORT FOR UPRISING: The World Democratic Women federation has appealed to the international community and all peace loving nations to provide immediate material and financial aid to the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. It also called for solidarity with the Palestinians in their uprising.



The Jordanian Businessmen's Society's General Assembly holds meeting Sunday. (Below) The meeting is chaired by the society's Chairman Mamdouh Abu Hassan (Petra photo)



Businessmen society studies future plans

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Businessmen's Society's General Assembly held a meeting here Sunday to review last year's activities and study plans for the future.

Meeting under its Chairman Mamdouh Abu Hassan, the general assembly heard an annual report, contacts made with corresponding societies in Arab and foreign countries and plans for expanding cooperation with economic organisations in Jordan and abroad.

Abu Hassan addressed the meeting, noting the development

Jordan exports 350,000 labourers abroad

TRBID (J.T.) — Ministry of Labour and Social Development Secretary General Dr. Saleh Khasawneh said the Jordanian labour market is not only an exporter of manpower but also an importer.

Jordan exports some 350,000 labourers annually abroad and 25 per cent of labourers in Jordan are non-Jordanians. Khasawneh pointed out, adding that 40 per cent of Jordan's manpower are

working abroad.

Khasawneh, in a lecture, he delivered Sunday on the Jordanian labour market at Yarmouk University, said that the Jordanian labour market extended to beyond Jordan's geographic boundaries to cover the Gulf states and several industrial countries throughout the world.

Unemployment in Jordan, he added, was not general but rather restricted to some fields.

Jordan to need more than 152 million sq.m. of water

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will need between 152 million square metres to 238 million square metres of drinking water by the year 2000 according to studies made by a group of foreign consultancy firms.

Al Ra'i Arabic daily quoted informed sources as saying the average yearly consumption of drinking water for Greater Amman alone is around 39 million square metres, but they added that 44 per cent of this water is lost because of leaks in water lines. They called for measures to renew these lines.

The sources added that providing the necessary drinking water for Jordan also requires assurances on the quality of the water and its suitability for drinking.



Her Majesty Queen Noor tours the different sections of the new health centre at Hittin Refugee

Camp. (below) The Queen talks with mothers at the new centre (Petra photos)



NHF, Education Ministry discuss cooperation over Jubilee School

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Cooperation between the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) and the Ministry of Education, in offering education to gifted students at the projected Jubilee School, was discussed at a meeting held at the NHF headquarters in Amman Monday.

A team from the ministry and another from the NHF led by its Director General, Mrs. In'am Al Mufli, discussed forming a technical team that would support the activities of the school which is

being sponsored by the NHF itself.

The model secondary school will be established in honour of His Majesty King Hussein's deep commitment to education, and in recognition of the great strides made by the country under his rule.

A design for the new school has been prepared by a local firm and the NHF was now involved in raising funds and recruiting staff for operating the boarding school which will accommodate 600

male and female students.

The school will provide outstanding students from Jordan and other Arab countries with the highest quality education.

As a laboratory school, it will contribute to the development of education throughout the region according to NHF sources.

The Jubilee School, the conception of which marked the King's 50th birthday in 1985, will offer extensive educational opportunities and allow for concentrated study.



Minister of Tourism Zubair Ajlouni and Italian Ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amaduzzi sign a five-year agreement to promote tourism (Petra photo)

Jordan, Italy sign tourism pact

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Italy Monday signed a five-year agreement to promote tourism and to expand the flow of tourists between the two countries.

The agreement was signed in Amman by Minister of Tourism Zubair Ajlouni and Italy's Ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amaduzzi.

The agreement provides for both parties to facilitate the establishment and operation in their respective territories of the appropriate representation and assistance offices, as well as the

exchange of information and circulation of tourist publications and advertising material.

Special attention is devoted to cultural tourism and the promotion of the remarkable historical and archaeological heritage of Jordan. In this context, youth tourist groups and the organisation of work-camps and training courses in the field of archaeology will be encouraged.

Moreover, both parties will take appropriate action to improve and intensify the communication and transportation

means between the two countries.

The agreement represents a major step in the strengthening of the friendly and extensive relations already existing between Italy and Jordan in all fields.

Tourism from Italy to Jordan has increased in recent years. While in 1984 only 4,553 Italians visited Jordan, in 1987 Italian tourists in Jordan were almost 14,000 and a further significant increase is expected for the current year.

Queen inaugurates new health centre at Hittin refugee camp

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A new health centre for the Hittin refugee camp in Marka, built with Canadian help, was inaugurated Monday by Her Majesty Queen Noor.

The Queen unveiled a commemorative plaque at the entrance and then made a tour of the centre's sections, during which she was briefed on their functions and the medical services for the camp residents.

The centre, built and furnished with a special contribution of \$270,000 from the Canadian government, has an area of about 800 square metres and consists of 24 major rooms including a dispensary, a laboratory, a dental clinic and a room for inoculation services, dressing and eye treatment.

These are adjoined by a prefabricated building that serves as a waiting hall and which has sanitary facilities.

The centre provides primary health services as well as maternal and child health care for some 34,000 refugees and displaced persons living in the camp, according to health officials.

Some 500 patients visit the centre daily for examination or treatment, they said.

The Canadian government, a major contributor to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA) which undertakes medical services for the refugees, had donated \$208,000 last year to fund the construction of a new general clinic in Baqa camp which was put into operation in September 1987.

Among those attending the ceremony with the Queen were Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh, Zarqa Governor Eid Qatarnah, UNRWA officials, Canadian

ly, the Near East Emergency Donations Inc. (an organisation established in 1967 with ex-President Eisenhower as honorary chairman, donating funds received from U.S. business corporations and private citizens) and the Jordan Development Bank.

Also the Federal Republic of Germany has recently donated \$550,000 for physical improvements in the Marka camp and other camps.

Environmental services in the camp are carried out by 46 UNRWA workers who look after the camp's sanitation and the collection of refuse which is removed from the camp by municipality of Russeifa on contractual basis.

A new water supply system and sewers have been completed by the Jordanian government. Now some 2,900 shelters have been connected to the new water supply network and 2,800 to the sewerage system. About 90 per cent of the camp shelters have electricity which is provided by the Jordanian Electricity Company against payment of fees.

Moreover, the Jordanian government, through the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, provides direct and indirect services to the camp residents, especially in respect of infra-structure services, in addition to providing relief assistance to the displaced persons and secondary education to the refugee children.

Besides its health services, UNRWA provides to Marka (Hittin) refugees, as is the case with the other refugee camps and concentrations, education and relief services. In the camp, it has 10 schools (elementary and preparatory) catering for 9,500 refugee boys and girls supervised by a staff of 227 teachers.

Foreign Ministry announces transfers

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Foreign Affairs Taher Masri has carried out transfers among Jordanian diplomats currently working in Jordan and in embassies all over the world.

Following are some of the diplomats included in transfer Councillor Maher Nashashibi, from the permanent delegation at the United Nations in New York, to the Jordanian embassy in Tunisia. Councillor Muhammad Shahenki from Jordan to embassy in Bonn.

Councillor Atef Hallasch from Jordan to embassy in Cairo.

First Secretary Omar Al Rifai from Jordan to embassy in Washington D.C.

First Secretary Muhammad Wafiq Ahmad from Embassy in Rabat.

Second Secretary Sultan Qadhi from Jordan to embassy in New Delhi.

Second Secretary Fakhri Mataalka from Jordan to permanent delegation at the United Nations in Geneva.

Third Secretary Hassan Jawairi from Jordan to embassy in London.

Fourth Secretary Ihab Obeidat from Jordan to permanent delegation at the United Nations in Geneva.

Fifth Secretary Imad Badran from Jordan to embassy in Tunis.

Sixth Secretary Subhi Haddad from Jordan to embassy in Tokyo.

nef from Jordan to embassy in Manama.

Third Secretary Shaher Al Jbour from Jordan to embassy in Rome.

Attache Omar Belbeissi from Jordan to permanent delegation at the United Nations in New York.

Attache Mazin Al Hmoud from Jordan to embassy in London.

Attache Omar Al Nazif from Jordan to permanent delegation at the United Nations in Geneva.

Attache Imad Badran from Jordan to embassy in Tunis.

Attache Subhi Haddad from Jordan to embassy in Tokyo.

Karak governorate — Nearly two thirds of allocations for the 1986 and 1987 projects included in the 1986-1990 five-year development plan in the Karak governorate are already spent, with the infrastructure schemes acquiring the lion's share, according to Karak Governor Mohammad Hussein Al Shobaki.

Shobaki said that the government had allocated a total of JD 292 million for projects in the governorate which houses 121,000 people, living in six developmental districts: Karak, Oaser, Mazar, Aiy, Safi and Badia.

In the past two years, Shobaki noted, the Ministry of Education spent JD 4,371,290 on building schools, vocational institutes and school facilities in these six districts.

At present, he said, the ministry is involved in building workshops for Al Rabbeh Agricultural School and annexes to existing schools in Smakieh and other areas at the total cost of JD 1,374,109.

The Ministry of Education's

projects, he said, will help end the present two-shift school system and free itself from rented school buildings.

"In the past two years, the Karak governorate witnessed a transformation of telephone systems from manual to automatic systems at a total cost of JD 12,500,000, thus making available more than 9,000 lines for new subscribers," Shobaki noted.

He said the Ministry of Agriculture was helping local farmers increase their output and raise more livestock.

"The cultivable land within the governorate is estimated at 420,000 dunums of which 127,000 are being exploited mostly for the production of wheat, olives, vegetables and fruit trees," Shobaki noted.

The governorate, he added, has a total of 76 poultry farms, together producing more than three million birds annually. Farmers in the governorate own 280,000 heads of cattle, goats and sheep.

The Health Ministry has been active in developing the local government hospitals transforming a health centre in Ghor Al Safi into a 25-bed hospital and setting up numerous health centres within the governorate.

Journalists visit UDD housing project

AMMAN (Petra) — The Urban Development Department (UDD) has organised a tour for local journalists of areas where housing estates had been set up for the benefit of low-income families.

The estates have been built at Um Tineh, east of Wahdat, where the local population had been dwelling in shantytowns set up on land not their own, according to UDD Director Hisham Al Zagha.

He said that the UDD conducted a comprehensive survey of the homes and population prior to carrying out its project, which was provided with all basic ser-

vices, such as running water, electricity and a health centre.

The housing estate at Um Tineh, he said, has a community and a vocational training centre for the benefit of the local people.

He said that 3,921 citizens benefited from the project which contains 523 units set up on 74 dunums of land.

Another area visited by the journalists was Oweisimah where 1,313 units were built by UDD on 363 dunums of land, now housing 8,962 citizens.

The Oweisimah project which also has all the basic services contains 82 stores, two communi-

Jordan, Tunisia discuss cooperation

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordanian-Tunisian cooperation in general was discussed at a meeting here Monday between Jordan's ambassador Sata'an Al Hassan and the Tunisian Education Minister.

Hassan handed the minister an invitation to visit Jordan from his Jordanian counterpart Thouqan Al Hindawi.

Later Monday, the head of a visiting Jordanian educational delegation delivered a lecture on the Jordanian Ministry of Education's experiments in academic and vocational training.

Meanwhile, a Jordanian trade fair which opened in Tunis on April 1 was reported to have sold large quantities of goods to the Tunisian public.

Zagha held a press conference, in which he said 34 families included in the Um Tineh housing estate are unable to pay for their land and homes, and the UDD is now studying means of helping them overcome this difficulty. He did not disclose further details.

Zagha said a new system has been introduced whereby beneficiaries can reduce the total amounts of interests due on their loans.

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Christian Zionism: Offshoot of Protestant Christianity

By Rev. Donald E. Wagner

The following is the first in four comprising a study on Western fundamentalist Christian Zionism presented by the writer to a Middle East Council of Churches working group in Limassol, Cyprus in April, 1988.

THE influx of western fundamentalist Christian organisations and missions into the Middle East has become a matter of great concern to the churches of the region. Of particular note are those organisations who support the policies and political agendas of the modern state of Israel, seeing that state as a fulfillment of Biblical prophecies. Some of these groups call themselves Christian Zionists and believe that God has called them to "comfort and support Israel" unconditionally.

The following paper will focus on the Christian Zionist phenomenon as an offshoot from western Protestant Christianity. While there are different Christian pro-Zionist tendencies and the broader category of "philosophical Zionism", this study will examine only the western fundamentalist type of Christian Zionism, its history, major theological beliefs, and the problems it represents for Christians in the Middle East and Christianity in general. It must be emphasised at the outset that Christian Zionism is viewed by Middle Eastern churches as a new heresy and dangerous intrusion into the life of the people of the region. In fact, it supports political agendas which are hostile to efforts of unity, justice, and peace and undermines their witness to the Gospel of Jesus Christ in the region.

A. Evangelical: This umbrella category covers a broad spectrum of theological beliefs, churches, and organisations. In much of Europe and the Middle East, the term "Evangelical" refers to the historic churches of the Protestant Reformation, among whom are Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Reformed, and low church Anglican. In North and South America, and to a certain extent in Africa and Asia, the term Evangelical has an entirely different meaning. In the West, Evangelicalism is a movement within Protestant Christianity which emphasises the "born again" experience, the Bible as the infallible Word of God (which is often interpreted literally), a strong programme of personal evangelism, and expectation of the imminent Second Coming of Christ. Most Evangelicals will agree on these essential doctrines but there is a wide diversity of interpretations and the addition of certain nuances by the different Evangelical groups. In addition, it should be added that there are strong Evangelical movements within most mainline Protestant denominations, both in England and the United States.

B. Dispensationalism: Dispensationalism is an attempt to take the whole of God's history and explain it in specific epochs. According to its leading spokesperson, C.I. Scofield, "a dispensation is a period of time during which humanity is tested according to some specific revelation of God." The modern doctrine claims that God has two distinct parallel processes in history: One works through Israel and the second through the church. Most dispensationalist approaches use seven dispensations which denote progression in God's relationship to humanity. The present dispensation is number six, or the "Church and Grace Era." It will end when Jesus returns to establish his millennial Kingdom (Age Seven). The church will be "raptured" from history and Israel will resume its primary role as God's instrument during the last days. According to the two key Biblical passages which are used to justify this belief (Daniel 7-9 and Revelation 16) there will be a Mes-

sianic restoration of David's throne for 70 weeks after the rebuilding of Jerusalem. One particular group of dispensationalists, the premillennialists, will be a special focus in this paper as they interpret all of God's history with a focus on the end time.

C. Premillennialism: This term derives its name from the belief that Jesus Christ will personally return to earth before establishing a Kingdom wherein He will reign for 1,000 years. It is important to note that two fundamentally different positions exist concerning the millennium. "Postmillennialists" believe that after the Gospel is preached to every creature, Jesus will return to establish His Kingdom. This view has been the traditional approach of most western Evangelicals since the Reformation, but it has lost ground to the premillennialists in recent years.

The last view, "Amillennialism," simply views the idea of the millennium as symbolic and does not subscribe to a literal interpretation.

D. The anti-Christ: Premillennial dispensationalists believe that history will deteriorate rapidly until the "anti-Christ" gains control of the world. This concept is taken from Daniel 9, and refers to a new manifestation of Satan who will attempt to rule the world through One World Government, sometimes thought to be the United Nations, NATO, etc.

This version of the anti-Christ doctrine has drawn considerable speculation throughout history. Recent analysis suggest a number of possible identities for the figure, including the Pope, Lenin, Hitler, or Khomeini. According to the premillennialists' interpretation of Revelation 16:16, the anti-Christ will be destroyed at the Battle of Armageddon.

E. The tribulation and last days of history: As life on earth deteriorates, a period of "Tribulation," or reign of terror, will be directed by the anti-Christ against all who do not submit to his control. The timing of the Tribulation again leads to groups of pre-, mid-, and post-tributationalists, depending when the church is believed to be raptured from history. Premillennialists point to Daniel 7 and 9, I Thessalonians 4-5, and Revelation 6-20 for Biblical sources of this doctrine. Despite the arguments of premillennialist thinkers such as Hal Lindsey and John Walvoord, traditional exegesis shows insufficient basis for these doctrines in the Bible and clearly little support in historic Christianity.

F. The salvation of the world:

Will you, with the rising of each morning's sun, walk from your local mosque, and local church, and, yes, local synagogue, to the centre of your city, for ten minutes of prayer for your peace and freedom? Every morning, every morning until the freedom and independence you seek become reality?

Will you, now that you have the world stage, lay down the stones and walk?

Will you renounce the use of violence, and walk for your freedom every morning?

If you will do this; if you can do this; and peoples of the world will walk with you. In every city of the world where the government does not prevent it (and what government would dare today), friends of Palestinians, friends of freedom, will walk with you.

And every Friday morning, from every mosque in our common world, the millions of Muslims who have watched their TV and felt your shared ache, and could do nothing, will get up and walk to their city centre to pray with you for your peace and freedom.

And every Sunday morning, from every Christian church in our common world people will walk to their city centres to pray for the freedom and independence of the Palestinian people.

And, yes, every Saturday morning, from synagogues around this globe of Earth, people will walk to the city centre to pray for the peace and freedom of all the people within present day Israel, and the world.

By crossing the barriers to walk, in front of the TV cameras of the world; by thusly demonstrating the kind of responsibility required to establish and maintain a free republic of your own, through determination and non-violence; you will not only guarantee that the freedom and independence within your grasp is not torn from your hands be a few extremists, but you may well lead our world across the threshold of a new age in which human freedom and human dignity break down the walls of despotism and dictatorship.

If you, my Palestinian friends, can do this. If you have a leader, or leaders, who will lead you to do this, the pages of history will record, again, another Shining Hour — so very rare in human history — and its name will be: PALESTINIAN.

And devotees of all faiths, for centuries to come, will call you "blessed ones."

Khalid A. Abdulla

OPEN FORUM

One shining hour?

TODAY, people of Palestine, you stand at one of those crossroads which come only rarely in human history. With sticks and stones you have brought yourselves, and the long years of oppression in your homeland, onto the world stage. World newspaper headlines and TV cameras have created sympathy for your right to freedom, human dignity, and independence, at the heart, and in the hearts, of peoples all over the world.

The world stage is yours.

The restraint which has brought you to this world stage has surprised millions of people of our world: Those millions of people who have believed that violence is an integral part of the Arab character.

Extremists in Israel, who appear to control the Israeli armed forces, have instituted actions, repeatedly, clearly aimed at inciting this falsely assumed "violence proneness" of the Arab character. And the world has seen that you did not react with the bloody violence so falsely assumed.

But recently there have been a few incidents, and inflammatory statements, which indicate that a few extremists among you, as there are among all communities of peoples, may be getting out of hand. And some of your friends and supporters are getting a bit nervous.

Your freedom and independence is within your grasp. But a few extremists among you could throw it away. Or make the final steps to your freedom and independence a much more rocky road than it need be.

I would like to suggest one way in which you can guarantee that the freedom and independence within your grasp is not snatched away from you by the actions of a few extremists bent on violence.

Mahatma Gandhi, with people power, wrested the independence of his homeland from what was then the mightiest empire on our planet: Without guns; without even sticks and stones; without TV cameras — using this tactic.

Martin Luther King, with people power, used the same tactic for the black people of America.

Corazon Aquino, with people power, recently, again, used this tactic, without bloodshed, to remove a dictatorship in her homeland.

You, the people of Palestine, face an even more unique challenge and opportunity. You stand in the limelight of a world stage. Your rights as fellow human beings are clear, now, to all the peoples of the world. You seek freedom, a God-given ache which dwells in the heart of every person who is not free, and an ache which those who are free will not allow to be imposed. You are playing to the hearts of the peoples of all the world, not just to Palestinians and other Arabs.

You have an opportunity to set an example which will not only gain your freedom and independence, unquestionably — but will have millions of people of our common world walking with you. I suggest that you, now that you have the limelight of this world stage, demonstrate to all the peoples of our world that you are the courageous first line of a wall for freedom which cannot be stopped.

Will you, with the rising of each mornings' sun, walk from your local mosque, and local church, and, yes, local synagogue, to the centre of your city, for ten minutes of prayer for your peace and freedom? Every morning, every morning until the freedom and independence you seek become reality?

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'Arabs out' movement gains big stake in French election

By Douglas Hamilton
Reuter

their children in our schools." Le Pen intones in a television campaign pitch promising to give France back to the French.

Official figures from 1985, the latest available, put the total at more like 4.5 million. After the Portuguese, the North Africans are the most numerous.

Before and after

"Before Le Pen, these people use to hide their racism. Now they can flaunt it at you in the streets," said Hamid Aouaneur, an Algerian immigrant political organiser, and an Arab.

The National Front, its anti-racist opponents, Socialists and conservatives all acknowledge that people who used to vote Communist, not perhaps from Marxist ideology but out of protest, are switching to the ultra-right.

It is strongest here in Marseille, which the Communists, in their heyday when they could garner 20 per cent of the French vote, once counted as a stronghold.

"He has succeeded in taking an argument that never was respectable in France and making it legitimate. That is why he is such a great threat," said anti-racism campaigner Dany Cohen, a Marseille lawyer and a Jew.

A week from the first round of the election, the port city is plastered from dockside to hilltop with the posters of Le Pen, who claims a leading 28 per cent of the electorate in his own party once.

He chose Marseille for his major campaign rally Sunday, hoping to fill the city football stadium with the biggest political turnout since Communist leaders Georges Marchais and Enrico Berlinguer spoke there in the early 1980s.

In Marseille, the immigrant presence is inescapable.

The scenery, as in Hollywood's crowded movie lots, switches abruptly from sparkling Mediterranean yacht harbour to shabby and tumultuous North African souk.

The city is ringed by high-rise slums where Arab dress is a common sight, and at the airport the flights to Casablanca, Oran and Algiers are frequent and often full.

"There are six million immigrants in France, one million of

far as to offer a choice between "the suitcase and the coffin," but an exodus would have to start or "we'll end up speaking Arabic in the Paris bourse."

In the first flash of aggression in an otherwise sleepy campaign, Chirac and Mitterrand clashed last week over immigration when the prime minister made a blatant overture to Le Pen sympathisers.

In Lyon, another big city with a large immigrant population, he said a re-elected Mitterrand would give foreigners the vote. Mitterrand replied that Chirac and Le Pen were as good as Le Pen.

National polls give Le Pen up to 12.5 per cent, the front's highest, but he says his true strength is greater, because "voters who vote Le Pen don't dare to say when they are polled."

He expects to take 15 to 20 per cent of the total ballot. He asserts this puts him still in the right-of-centre race along with Chirac and rival candidate Raymond Barre, and refuses to say whom he will endorse in the second round.

But the hardline anti-Socialist is unlikely to back Mitterrand even in spite of Chirac, whom he accuses of trying to steal his policy with remarks such as "I do not condone racism, but I can understand it" — said in Marseille.

Marseille Socialist and anti-racism activist Frederic Rosinini called Le Pen "a big mouth" who had successfully exploited deep concern over mass unemployment, coming up with a simplistic answer which appealed to traditional protest voters.

Le Pen would not win the presidency, Rosinini said, but in a country where city hall opens the road to power, the National Front's performance on the local level next week could mark a historic stage in the evolution of France's new right.

Rosinini, a director of the anti-racist Movement Marseille

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Middle East News

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY APRIL 19, 1988 5

Dissident cleric blasts Khomeini

NEW YORK (R) — A top Iranian cleric has blasted Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and said Iranian clergymen were moderates seeking rapprochement with the West, Newsweek International said in its latest edition.

Ayatollah Mehdi Rouhani, France-based European spokesman for Iran's grand ayatollahs, told the magazine:

"(Iranian spiritual leader) Khomeini is an extremist, a revolutionary. And if he has created a following abroad it is not because he is a man of God, but because he is an extremist who has no fear of the West."

"He realizes that the majority of Iran's clerics have begun to turn against him because Khomeini's Islam does not cor-

respond to the Islam we rever.

He follows an Islam that promotes hostage takings and hijackings," Rouhani was quoted as saying.

"... I can tell you that the majority of the Iranian clergy is moderate and favours a rapprochement with the West."

"The real danger to (Khomeini's) regime comes not from the army or the United States or Iraq, but from the clergy. This is why if I was forced to return to Iran today I know I would be executed."

Last week the pro-Iranian Hezbollah (Party of God), believed to hold most of the Western hostages in Lebanon, asked that France expel Rouhani in exchange for the release of French

"I am ready to leave France in their place. It is time that a man of God, a member of the clergy — or even just a simple believer — confronted these kidnappers. Only in this way can we clear the name of Islam, which has been unjustly sullied by their acts."

Arab meeting urges food self-sufficiency

DAMASCUS (R) — The Arab World, which now imports around \$30 billion worth of food a year, must learn to feed itself.

That was the message from 400 members of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, meeting in Damascus for their 30th conference.

It also called on governments to set up a strategic food reserve on which any Arab country could draw and to protect and strengthen agriculture.

"Studies have shown that our food imports now stand at \$30 billion and this could reach \$200 billion in the next few years," one official of the 21-country federation said.

A federation founder-member, Badreddin Al Shallah, told Reuters that exporting nations might

use food as a political weapon if Arabs continued to eat more than they produced.

Shallah said the conference urged a series of joint projects to meet the basic food needs of Arab countries.

Shallah, president of the Syrian Union of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, said the Arab World should have a joint strategy to beat obstacles to greater production.

He said the Arabs now imported a large slice of world food exports — 33 per cent of wheat and cereals, 32 per cent of poultry, 78 per cent of sheep and goat meat and 18 per cent of milk.

He said studies presented to the conference stressed the need to achieve food security and showed this was possible.

"First we have to achieve economic integration and then we will have all resources to achieve our objective," Shallah said.

Those resources include 33 per cent of world oil production and 52 per cent of known reserves, 30 per cent of phosphate production and more than 50 per cent of reserves, he said.

Shallah, 63, is a founder member of the Beirut-based federation, set up in Egypt in 1950.

He called for an Arab common market on European lines to promote economic integration and speed commercial and industrial development.

"We called for setting up the Arab market when the European Community was just an idea," he said.

"It hurts us as Arabs that Europe with all its differences and contradictions succeeded, while we were unable to achieve our objective."

Hassan II dispenses locust fighters from fast

RABAT (AP) — King Hassan II, acting in his role as religious leader of Morocco, issued a dispensation from the annual Ramadan fast to all people involved in the fight against the swarms of locusts invading North Africa.

Several years ago, the king also exempted soldiers fighting against Polisario guerrillas in the former Spanish Sahara from the daytime fasting obligations of Ramadan.

"We, Hassan ibn Mohammad, Amir Al Mansur, authorise those who are waging the struggle against the locusts, specifically personnel of civil defence, civil and military airplane crews and all those who are working at their sides, not to observe the fast during the month of Ramadan," the king declared in a religious decision Sunday night.

In announcing his decision, the king stressed that those fighting against the locusts "are acting in the same way as the soldiers stationed on our borders who are watching over the security and interests of the nation."

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"We, Hassan ibn Mohammad, Amir Al Mansur, authorise those who are waging the struggle against the locusts, specifically personnel of civil defence, civil and military airplane crews and all those who are working at their sides, not to observe the fast during the month of Ramadan," the king declared in a religious decision Sunday night.

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Aquino aims for 'economic miracle'

MANILA (R) — President Corazon Aquino said Monday she aimed to turn the Philippines into Asia's "next economic miracle" and said the economy was now her number one priority.

Economic recovery was more important than recapturing fugitive revolt leader Gregorio Honasan and was an integral part of ending the 19-year-old communist insurgency, Aquino told a rare news conference.

Honasan "is still a priority but for me a higher priority is economic development," she said.

The Philippine economy grew by 5.7 per cent last year and is forecast to grow by between six and 6.5 per cent in 1988.

Clearly buoyed by her four-day trip to China and Hong Kong, Aquino said she would push ahead with a planned visit to Switzerland and Italy in June and hinted she might make other trips to help project a positive image of stability in the Philippines.

"The conditions for Philippine progress are nearly all in place," she said on her return late Sunday from her first trip outside the country in 18 months.

"The conditions for Philippine progress are nearly all in place,"

Diplomats and political analysts polled by Reuters rate Honasan, who led an almost successful army revolt against Aquino last August, as a major potential threat to Aquino while he remains at large.

But Aquino brushed the renegade colonel aside and said she was not afraid of taking risks.

"If you do not take risks there is no way for you to improve," she declared.

Aquino hailed the capture of three top communist rebel leaders as major breakthrough and said the government would follow up through military drives and economic initiatives.

"It has to be both a military and an economic solution to the problem," she said.

The Philippine president, who has struggled through two years of coup plots and political turmoil to reintroduce democracy after she replaced ousted strongman

president Ferdinand Marcos in early 1986, gave few details of her economic recovery programme.

"We have so much to do to catch up with our neighbours," she said of her impoverished country.

Aquino said she wanted to boost the Philippines to a more prominent role in South East Asia and said its return to democracy was an example to the world.

She hailed local businessmen for showing increasing willingness to keep their money in the country, giving lead to "the rest of the world which watches and waits to see if Filipinos will show confidence in this administration."

The foreign media, she said, should shift its focus from coup rumours and the insurgency "to give us a boost to help us in our efforts of nation rebuilding."

Aquino did not say if continuing to host two major American military facilities would form part of a Philippine bid for a greater regional presence.

"We will respect the bases and an economic solution to the problem," she said.



Corazon Aquino

25-year-old agreement runs out and after that will be a different matter," she said.

Several politicians have recently called for a national referendum on the future of Clark air base and Subic naval base but Aquino would not give her own opinion on a poll, saying it was a matter for congress.

Gulf clashes boost spot oil price

LONDON (R) — The price of North Sea oil hit four-month highs Monday after fresh hostilities in the Gulf.

Brent, the most widely-traded blend on the free or "spot" market, traded more than 50 cents a barrel higher than Friday's close at \$17.60 a barrel for June loading, market sources said.

This was its highest since the start of the year.

The rise was prompted by news that U.S. warships and helicopters Monday attacked two Iranian oil platforms in the Gulf in retaliation for a mine blast which crippled a U.S. frigate.

Last week, prices powered ahead after jumping more than \$1 on market speculation that the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and non-OPEC would agree on production cuts when they meet in Vienna next week.

On April 9, OPEC's price monitoring committee announced it would meet with several non-OPEC countries to discuss ways of stabilising weak world crude oil prices.

In early March, the price of Brent dipped to a 16-month low beneath \$14 a barrel because of high stocks and over-supply on the world market.

U.S. energy official sees nothing dramatic in oil meeting

In Singapore, U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington said Monday a meeting of world oil producers called this month in Vienna is unlikely to achieve anything dramatic.

"The meeting is more of a psychological event and we will not see dramatic changes on the

market," he told a meeting of foreign correspondents.

On the future price trends, Herrington said: "There will be small ups and downs in oil prices, and if anything I think there is a downward pressure on the oil market."

Oil industry sources said they expected the Vienna meeting would help to stabilise prices which had fallen steadily since the start of this year.

Herrington said there was "a lot of oil around." Many countries must sell a certain volume of oil, such as Nigeria and also Iran and Iraq, to finance their eight-year old war.

Herrington said the surplus situation was unlikely to change in the short-term.

The ministry noted that Indonesia ranked the second highest importer taking 62,000 tons during the period, followed by China 52,210 tons.

Land reclamation harms agriculture in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — Land reclaimed from shallow Gulf waters has radically altered the face of this cosmopolitan island state — but at a price.

A building and reclamation boom sparked by oil wealth in the 1970s has left behind graveyards of dead palm forest and hit an

underground water lifeline to the island's crops.

The rising water table, brought on by the addition of large chunks of coastline, also threatens to engulf 5,000-year old ruins and a 16th century Portuguese fort.

Government officials say the overall effects of reclamation —

USSR ranks highest importer of Saudi wheat

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — The Soviet Union purchased 172,000 tons of wheat from Saudi Arabia during the first quarter of this year, placing the country at the top of the kingdom's wheat importers.

This represents the largest single share of the country's wheat exports of 576,000 tons.

According to the Saudi ministry of agriculture and water, demand for Saudi wheat early this year remained high. It added that all quantities, except a load of 67,000 tons for the Soviet Union, had already been shipped to their destinations.

The ministry noted that Indonesia ranked the second highest importer taking 62,000 tons during the period, followed by China 52,210 tons.

which added 14 square kilometres of land to this small island — were positive, because it made room for a rapidly expanding population of 420,000.

But they concede the multi-million dollar projects happened rapidly and piecemeal, creating unforeseen problems.

"The boom came so fast no one plan could cope," said Habib Hassan, head of the housing ministry's planning directorate.

"It brought lots of things — money, ambition and development of the infrastructure needed for our society. But people looked at the locality, not the totality of the situation," he told Reuters.

Most of the multi-story office blocks, government buildings and five-star hotels which serve the island were built on land which two decades ago did not exist.

So was its drydock, central market and many embassies and

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Harm to environment

But environmental officials say dredging and reclamation wreaked havoc on both marine and land life, churning up layers of silt in the sea and blocking the natural drainage of water from coastal farms and palm forests.

"Reclamation has destroyed most of Bahrain's mangrove swamp areas which are vital nursery grounds for shrimp, small fish and birds," said American Walter Vreeland, adviser to Bahrain's Environmental Protection Agency.

He said the expansion boom in the last 1970s probably also killed hundreds of date palms now standing desolately near Tubli Bay on the north-east coast.

Refinery installs fuel tanks, awards tender

ZARQA (Petra) — Most of the fuel and crude oil tanks to be added to the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.'s (JPRC's) facilities have been installed and the company has awarded a tender to a local company for bottling liquid gas, the company's general manager announced Monday.

He said that 90 per cent of the work on installing the tanks, which have a total capacity of 247,000 cubic metres, has been completed and the overall cost was expected to reach JD 3.571 million.

The director said that the local company has been entrusted with bottling liquid gas in Amman and in Irbid at the cost of JD 3,896,146.

According to the director, the company is currently studying a plan to increase the JPBC's capacity of absorbing more crude oil from the Tapline Company of Saudi Arabia through building an

additional pumping station and setting up a storage facility for more quantities of oil products in Aqaba.

The company also plans to set up a station for loading and unloading fuel tanker trucks and installing heat control facilities at the gas cylinder plant, the director added.

He said the company now plans to develop its present water drainage systems and build retaining walls around the company's installations.

According to the director, the JPBC's production of oil products last year amounted to 2,404,533 tonnes, an increase by six per cent over the previous year's production.

He said that the company's sales of oil products last year amounted to 2,972,260 tonnes, registering four per cent increase over 1986's figures.

JAMPSCO chief explains responsibilities, policies

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPSCO) Director General Ghazi Abu Hassan said Monday that the company has no role to play in fixing the volume or the prices of vegetables and fruits in local markets.

The Jordanian government has confined the company's authority to dealing with potatoes, onions, garlic and apples in addition to purchasing the surplus of locally produced tomatoes for processing at its plants, Abu Hassan said.

The company, he noted, tries to make these commodities available in the local markets all the time and at reasonable prices, taking into account the interests of the producers and the consumers at the same time.

Abu Hassan said that JAMPSCO received a total of 5,200 tonnes of potatoes during the current agricultural season and paid for them at subsidised rates to give encouragement for local production.

The company, he added, has stored these quantities of potatoes for a time of scarcity.

Now, he said, potatoes are being sold at the rate of 300 fils a kilogramme, and the French type, sold at 420 fils a kilogramme.

He said that the local markets currently have insufficient amounts of tomatoes but this is due largely to the delay in the ripening of the new crops because of the weather conditions.

bil in grain sales since the programme began in June 1985. More than 60 per cent of the business has come since October 1987.

Last week alone, the United States offered one million tonnes of subsidised wheat to the Soviet Union, and two million tonnes to China.

Most of the subsidies have been for wheat, which faces more market competition than corn. About 90 per cent of U.S. wheat and wheat flour exports this year have been subsidised.

The United States has given \$1.8 billion worth of commodities to exporters who made \$4.15

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.8945/53	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2300/10	Canadian dollar
	1.6610/20	Deutschmarks
	1.8630/40	Dutch guilders
	1.3725/35	Swiss francs
	34.75/80	Belgian francs
	5.6400/50	French francs
	1234/1235	Italian lire
	124.20/30	Japanese yen
	5.8500/50	Scandinavian crowns
	6.1540/90	Norwegian crowns
	6.3965/4015	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	458.00/458.50	U.S. dollars

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	76892	JD 125757	118
Top three companies:			
National Steel Industries	16550	JD 45463	11
Arab Bank	200	JD 22800	4
Jordan Cement Factories	12447	JD 12946	8
Parallel market:	3410	JD 1878	—
Developments bonds:	—	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures	—	—	—

WORLD FINANCIAL MARKETS

SYDNEY — Prices closed higher in thin trading, despite early nervousness and fears of follow-on selling from Friday's solid loss. The All Ordinaries Index rose 13.7 to 1,450.7.

TOKYO — Prices closed sharply lower in moderate trading on concerns over Wall Street's plunge last week. The Nikkei Index fell 22.12 to 26,671.45.

HONG KONG — Prices closed sharply lower on mounting afternoon selling pressure in sympathy with the weakness in Tokyo. The Hang Seng Index fell 46.99 to 2,551.96.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed marginally lower in lethargic trading. The Straits Times Industrial Index slipped 2.72 to 930.72.

BOMBAY — Market closed for religious festival. Reopens Tuesday.

FRANKFURT — Prices edged up from a lower opening to close mixed but turnover was low as most investors remained sidelined. The Commerzbank Index, calculated at mid-session, was up 3.5 at 1,389.8.

ZURICH — Market closed for local holiday.

PARIS — Prices were firmer but off the day's highs in view of Wall Street's lower opening. The 50-share bourse indicator was up by 0.07 pct.

LONDON — Prices lost ground after the Bank of England disappointed the market by not signalling a cut in British base rates. The FTSE-100 Index at 1438 GMT was up 9.5 at 1,788.1.

ates, a trade promotion group. China reportedly has been driven by strong domestic demand into the world wheat markets. India is expected to seek subsidised wheat to help recover from a severe drought.

Moreover, the United States remains determined to use the subsidies to keep pressure on the European Community's (EC) own farm programme.

Sports

Navratilova blitzes Sabatini in tennis final

AMELIA ISLAND, Florida (R)

— Second seed Martina Navratilova won her fifth straight title Sunday when she crushed third-seed Gabriela Sabatini 6-0, 6-2 in the final of the \$300,000 Florida Clay Court Championships.

— Navratilova, ranked second in the world, has compiled a 30-1 record this year with her only loss coming at the hands of long time rival Chris Evert in the semifinals of the Australian Open in January.

The crowd had high hopes for a dramatic final following Sabatini's brilliant come-from-behind victory over West German world number one Steffi Graf in the semifinals Saturday. But the 17-year-old Argentine never had a chance Sunday.

Navratilova controlled the 53-minute match by approaching the net at every possible opportunity and refused to allow Sabatini to find her rhythm from the baseline.

The 31-year-old Navratilova dropped only 11 points in the 26-minute first set.

Sabatini, ranked fifth in the world, held her serve to open the second set and reached break point on Navratilova's serve in the second game. However, Sabatini squandered the opportunity to get into the match when she sailed a backhand passing attempt long.

Navratilova then broke Sabatini in the third game for a 2-1 lead and after each held serve, the second seed fought off three

break points to hold for 4-2 and never looked back.

Navratilova, who last week beat Sabatini in three sets in a clay-court final, speculated that Sabatini may have suffered a let-down after beating Graf.

"I didn't give her a chance to get set up on the points and get into the match. She probably had some mental fatigue from having such a big win," said Navratilova.

Sabatini said she was simply blitzed by Navratilova.

"I think I was a little tight (from the three-set win over Graf). But Martina is playing great. She started putting pressure on me from the beginning, and I couldn't react," said Sabatini.

'Imagine Seoul without stars'

LONDON (AP) — Imagine the Seoul Olympic Games without Farina Whirbread, Daley Thompson, Steve Cram and the rest of Britain's track and field stars.

Olympic officials are trying hard not to.

Yet that could be scenario if this country's national track federation refuses to drop runner Zola Budd from its roster four years after helping to bring her here from South Africa to win medals for Britain.

In six days, the British Amateur Athletics Board (BAAB) will announce whether it has agreed to comply with a request from its governing body to bar Budd for at least 12 months for contacts with her homeland, outlawed from international

athletics because of its apartheid policies.

If the BAAB says no, then Britain's top stars and the rest of the track and field team could be absent from Seoul, the first boycott-free Olympic Games for 12 years that will bring together the cream of world athletics.

"There are 23 other Olympic sports but of course athletics is the centerpiece," said Charles Palmer, chairman of the British Olympic Association. "I am not about to decide to impose a decision on the BAAB. I want to give them time to sort their thoughts out."

At a meeting of its 23-member council Saturday, the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) asked the BAAB to ban Budd for at least 12 months, expelled from IAAF membership, and all this country's track and field athletes being barred from appearing anywhere in the world.

Palmer said his association at this stage could not contemplate sending a team to Seoul without its athletics squad. But he declined to take sides over the Budd affair, saying both the IAAF and the BAAB could be in the right.

"Until the BAAB makes its decision, it does not have any effect on us at the moment," Palmer said.

"The BOA has always upheld the principle of governing bodies complying with the rules of the organisation of which they are a member."

taking in the Olympic Games and the World Track Championships next March.

In what is believed to be an unprecedented move in world athletics, the IAAF gave British officials 30 days to respond. The BAAB said it would announce its next move at a meeting in London Sunday.

The council, which ruled that Budd was suspended in the interim, said that if it was not satisfied with the BAAB's actions, it would have to "consider exercising its suspensive powers."

That would mean Britain being expelled from IAAF membership, and all this country's track and field athletes being barred from appearing anywhere in the world.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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AN ACE IN TIME

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♦ Q J 10 9 3
♦ Q 10 6 3 2
♦ 10 4
♦ K

WEST
♦ K 7 ♠ A 5 4 2
♦ 9 8 7 ♠ K 5
♦ 9 6 3 2 ♠ Q 8
♦ A J 9 4 ♠ Q 8 6 5 3 2

SOUTH
♦ 8 6
♦ V A J 3
♦ Q K Q J 7 5
♦ 10 7

The bidding:
West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 3 NT
Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead:

We cannot stress sufficiently the importance of the opening lead. On this hand from the Open Pairs Championship at the Spring North American Championships, a well-reasoned opening shot helped Ian Janitschke, Denver, and Dick Reed, Boulder, to victory.

The Gambling Three-No Trump opening bid has become exceedingly popular in modern tournament play. In its most widely used version, it is made on a solid minor suit, usually at least seven cards long

(using it in a major risks going down when a major-suit game might make), with no stoppers in the outside suits. Its orphan cousin also shows the long minor suit, but tends to show stoppers in one or two of the three outside suits as well. Proponents of the first method claim that, if you promise some side strength, the partner of the opening bidder never knows what to do because he doesn't know whether his stoppers guard the unbid suit or duplicate openers'.

North-South here were employing the latter method. When the defenders know that declarer has seven fast tricks in one suit and perhaps one or two on the side, it is essential for them to get their tricks immediately. As a rule, they cannot afford to develop a long suit and hope in gain the lead in time to run that suit. Therefore, all you know about opening leads should be thrown out of the window in favor of finding a killing lead. As a rule of thumb, lay down an act on opening lead to get a look at dummy so you can decide what plan of campaign you wish to adopt.

Janitschke did just that—he led the ace of clubs with dramatic results. The defenders reeled in the first eight tricks for a fortuitous result.

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carol Fletcher Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES:
Your communication skills will be unusually keen today, especially where a loved one is concerned, so use this to your advantage. Instead of being such a dreamer all the time, turn your ideas into reality.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure you don't take any risks where your credit is concerned. A financial expert can give you excellent advice on how to organize your budget.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20)

Astrological matters seem to be working well, but are you known exactly where you are headed. Get plenty of rest after a tiring day.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)

You know what you want of a personal nature, but you have to first get the support and information you're asking for this year.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)

Contact good friends who know your ambitions and can be helpful to you in attaining them. Improve your social standing.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)

Don't rush into any commitments before you have the information needed to make a wise decision. Be sure you drive with the utmost care.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)

A powerful acquaintance can help you

to attain a long sought after goal. An out-of-town problem can be handled quite easily at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

A co-worker can help you to skillfully handle a difficult responsibility.

Take your mate out for some fun tonight, and renew your spirits.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

If you are efficient at your job, you can make a fine impression on your employer. Take it easy at home tonight, and get plenty of rest.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Seek advice from a supervisor on how you can better focus your energy to gain more prosperity, then follow advice given to you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

If you adopt a more kind attitude toward others, you will get much better results. Be sure to find out the cost of amusements in advance.

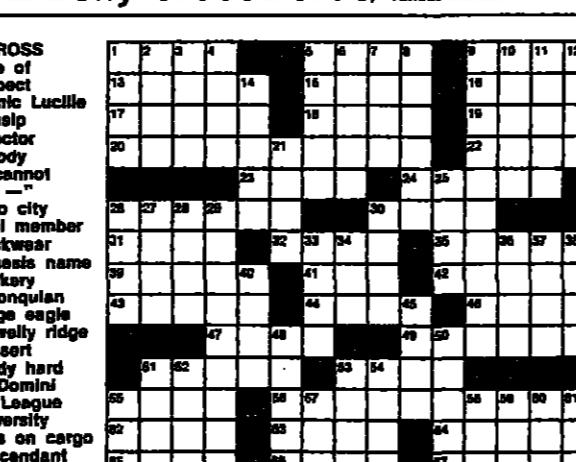
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Don't allow a family member to throw you off schedule or cause you to lose your temper. Don't renge on a promise to a co-worker.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

If you are planning a trip with your family, make the arrangements early so all will go smoothly. Friends can help you solve a problem.

THE Daily Crossword by Frances Burton



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1	Title of respect	7	W	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
2	Comics	Lucille	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74																																		

Dukakis-Jackson battle down to the wire in New York

NEW YORK (AP) — The Democratic contenders thundered into the home stretch of the New York primary campaign Monday, spurring on their supporters in a contest that could carry considerable weight in deciding which of them will win their party's presidential nomination.

"Too close to call," blared a New York Daily News headline. A poll published by the newspaper Sunday, along with other surveys, indicated Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis was ahead of Jesse Jackson, with Senator Albert Gore Jr. trailing.

But the polls suggest Dukakis' lead has narrowed, and New York Governor Mario Cuomo said he "wouldn't be surprised" by a Jackson victory. Observers said turnout could be the crucial factor.

"The race is getting closer and turnout is the key," said New York pollster Lee Miringoff. He said a low turnout would favour Jackson, whose supporters are seen as generally being more fervent than those of the other candidates, and thus more likely to follow through and vote.

Dukakis was staging a get-out-the-vote rally in New York City Monday with cousin Olympia Dukakis, who won an Academy Award last week for her role in the movie "Moonstruck."

Gore was making a series of subway stops with a big-name backer, New York Mayor Edward Koch, who has made a

Dukakis and Gore marched

Sunday in a "Salute to Israel" parade, while Jackson held a meeting with community leaders that was set up by a prominent Jewish supporter. An estimated 25 per cent of New York Democrats are Jewish, and issues concerning Israel have loomed large in the primary campaign.

Dukakis heads into the New York contest with a fresh victory to his credit, in Arizona's weekend caucuses. He bested Jackson by a 3-2 margin in the Saturday contest in that southwestern state, picking up 22 delegates to Jackson's 14. Gore got none.

The Massachusetts governor has pulled well ahead of Jackson in the national delegate race, with 872.15 to Jackson's 738.1. Gore has 417.55. To nominate, 2,082 delegates to this summer's national convention are needed.

The New York primary, with its 255 Democratic delegates, is certain to shake things up. And afterward, the Democrats head directly into two other big-state races — the Pennsylvania primary, one week after New York's, with 178 delegates at stake, and Ohio's primary, one week later, with 159 delegates.

On the Republican side, Vice-President George Bush has a virtual lock on his party's nomination, but he was campaigning anyway in Ohio Monday, with a trip to Pennsylvania scheduled Tuesday. He is likely to clinch the nine-year-old war until he is toppled.

Monday's statement said the meeting was presided over by Shah, deputy leader of the Ittihad-i-Islami guerrilla group, and the session was inaugurated by Alliance Chairman Guluddin Hekmatyar.

"In this session questions relating to the formation of the provisional government and its sundry aspects were discussed," the statement said.

A diplomat said some guerrilla leaders wanted appointments to the provisional government to be approved by their military commanders inside Afghanistan before it was proclaimed.

"The meeting shows the Mujahideen are organising themselves and send a message that they are able to agree on their own government, something they have been unable to do for eight years," one diplomat said.

In another development, Sunday, a senior Pakistani politician accused President Muhammad Zia Ul Haq of seeking to nullify the U.N.-mediated Afghan settlement.

Abdul Wali Khan, leader of the left-wing Awami National Party (ANP), told a news conference that neither Zia nor the Pakistan-based Afghan rebels wanted Soviet troops to leave Afghanistan.

"They will have their stipends stopped if the Russians leave," Wali Khan said.

Wali Khan's criticism followed statements by Zia and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani that Islamabad would not drive out the rebels.

"This way Zia is nullifying the accord," he said.

Developing nations which establish policies to halt environmental destruction and to expand educational and employment opportunities for women. Birth rates are lower where women have greater economic and social opportunities. Fornos said.

The report drew sharp criticism from University of Maryland Economist Julian Simon, who said that while "more people mean more problems, the history of humanity is a history of surmounting problems. New solutions leave us better off than if the original problems had never arisen. If we had only 1 million people on earth, we'd still be chasing rabbits and eating berries and roots."

The Population Institute and other doomsayers have been wrong on every single prediction they have made for the past two decades," and people like Fornos "have no sense of humour" and "can manufacture scares faster than you can write stories about them," said Simon, a business administration professor.

"Contrary to their prophecies, every important human trend has improved," he said during a telephone interview. "Life is longer, health is better, all resources have become more available

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Bomb kills explosives expert in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AP) — An explosives expert was killed Sunday when a bomb exploded at an ammunition dump that blew up a week earlier and killed 100 people, a Defence Ministry spokesman said. Four other experts lost their limbs and several others suffered minor injuries when the bomb exploded at the Ojri Camp, site of the April 10 blast that sent rockets, missiles and other weapons into the sky. The official death toll for the explosion rose to 100 Sunday when four more people died of their wounds in hospitals. More than 1,000 were injured. The army has been blowing up unexploded projectiles at the camp, between the capital, Islamabad, and its twin city, Rawalpindi.

Anti-Chinese protests continue in Tibet

PEKING (R) — Underground anti-Chinese protests are continuing in Tibet despite a police crackdown following rioting in March, according to a Tibetan newspaper report. In a front-page notice in the official Tibet Daily, dated April 7 but reaching Peking only Monday, Lhasa police warned pro-independence activists to halt "all illegal activities." Some "criminals" had given themselves up to police and won lenient treatment since the riot, the notice said. "But there is still a very small minority of splitters who will not accept defeat and who continue to plot, engage in secret activities, stick up posters, spread reactionary slogans... and commit destructive acts," the notice said. It added: "Anyone... who carries out separatist activities will be suppressed. The organs of the People's Democratic dictatorship will severely punish criminals who make plots and take part in riots. If they do not heed warnings, they themselves will be responsible for consequences."

ETA claims worst attack this year

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain (R) — The Basque separatist group ETA claimed responsibility Sunday night for shooting dead two policemen last Friday in its worst attack this year. ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) said in a statement it carried out the attack in which the policemen were shot several times in the head after being lured to a bar in the Basque capital of Vitoria. A passerby was wounded in the incident. The president of the Basque autonomous government, Jose Antonio Ardanza, said at the policemen's funeral that no one could now believe ETA's offers of a truce to accompany talks for a peaceful solution. "These attacks take all credibility from ETA's offers of negotiations. If they have to be accompanied by deaths and kidnaps, nobody can believe them anymore. With these acts, they do not really want a peaceful solution," he said.

Afghan guerrillas hold 'cabinet session'

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan guerrillas held the first "cabinet meeting" of a provisional government Monday in a move diplomats described as bid to unify their seven-party alliance.

The first cabinet session of the provisional government... was held today," the Pakistan-based Islamic Unity of Afghan Mujahideen, fighting to topple the Soviet-backed Kabul government, said in a statement.

Diplomats said the wording of the statement suggested that it was not an official proclamation of a provisional government, although it indicated such a move was near.

The alliance earlier this year proposed a transitional government headed by U.S.-educated engineer Ahmad Shah and said it would be composed mainly of guerrillas and refugees, with only a 25 per cent share for "other Muslims in Afghanistan."

It has rejected an invitation by President Najibullah to form a coalition government of national reconciliation and has vowed to continue the nine-year-old war until he is toppled.

Monday's statement said the meeting was presided over by Shah, deputy leader of the Ittihad-i-Islami guerrilla group, and the session was inaugurated by Alliance Chairman Guluddin Hekmatyar.

"In this session questions relating to the formation of the provisional government and its sundry aspects were discussed," the statement said.

A diplomat said some guerrilla leaders wanted appointments to the provisional government to be approved by their military commanders inside Afghanistan before it was proclaimed.

"The meeting shows the Mujahideen are organising themselves and send a message that they are able to agree on their own government, something they have been unable to do for eight years," one diplomat said.

In another development, Sunday, a senior Pakistani politician accused President Muhammad Zia Ul Haq of seeking to nullify the U.N.-mediated Afghan settlement.

Abdul Wali Khan, leader of the left-wing Awami National Party (ANP), told a news conference that neither Zia nor the Pakistan-based Afghan rebels wanted Soviet troops to leave Afghanistan.

"They will have their stipends stopped if the Russians leave," Wali Khan said.

Wali Khan's criticism followed statements by Zia and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani that Islamabad would not drive out the rebels.

"This way Zia is nullifying the accord," he said.

Mao statue torn down at Peking University

PEKING (AP) — Workmen at Peking University have demolished a four-storey statue of Mao Tse-Tung, the tarnished and increasingly ignored founder of Communist China. The statue of chairman Mao in front of the main library was one of the largest in the nation. It stood at China's most prestigious college as a symbol of the 1966-76 cultural revolution started by leftist students with Mao's backing. Workers were seen dismantling the concrete statue under bright lights late Saturday night. It had been covered by scaffolding and plastic sheeting for more than a week, a U.S. student said. Early Sunday morning, the mammoth Mao was sawed off at the feet and came toppling down, leaving a large dent on the pavement, the student said. A smaller statue just inside the campus' west gate was also destroyed, leaving only the pedestals and some rubble. An official of the University Foreign Affairs Office, Li Yansong, said Monday the statue was being removed because it had weathered badly since students and teachers built it in 1967 at the height of the cultural revolution. Artists had been invited to design a smaller statue to be placed inside the University library, he said.

Nkomo named to top ruling party post

HARARE, Zimbabwe (R) — President Robert Mugabe, moving cautiously to implement a unity accord with the country's former chief opposition party, has named veteran opposition leader Joshua Nkomo to a top ruling party post. Nkomo was appointed interim second vice-president Sunday following a pact signed by Mugabe and the opposition chief last December to merge their two parties which had been fierce rivals since independence in 1980. "We now have two deputy presidents to assist me and this structure is still an interim one until we are fully integrated," Mugabe told a news conference in Harare on the eve of Zimbabwe's eighth independence anniversary.

Peru guerrillas bomb U.S.-financed institute

LIMA, Peru (AP) — Pro-Cuban guerrillas bombed two offices of a U.S.-financed cultural exchange institute, police said Sunday. No injuries were reported. Pamphlets of the Tupac Amaru revolutionary movement were found outside the offices of the Peruvian-American Cultural Institute in downtown Lima and the upper-class suburb of Miraflores late Saturday night, police said. The pamphlets said the bombings were in reprisal for U.S. bombings against Libya in April 1986. In the downtown attack shortly before midnight Saturday, 1.8 kilograms of dynamite destroyed the metal door of the institute, broke windows and damaged desks and typewriters in the main hall of the building. A explosion beside the building also was damaged. In Miraflores, the explosion destroyed the windshields of 20 cars.

Italian police widen scope of bomb enquiry

NAPLES, Italy (R) — Italian police believe a known Middle East guerrilla worked with a Japanese explosives expert in the car bombing which killed five people outside a U.S. service club in Naples last Thursday.

Detectives in Naples told reporters Sunday night they had fingerprint identification of the man, who was seen near the club in the port district shortly before the bombing, but were making future checks before releasing his name.

Naples police sources said the suspect was known to international anti-terrorist police and was thought to belong to the Islamic Jihad group operating from Lebanon.

Two of the several claims of responsibility for the blast, which came on the second anniversary of the 1986 U.S. bombing raid on Libya, were made by groups using the name Islamic Jihad.

Police last week issued an international arrest warrant for Japanese Red Army suspect Junzo Okudaira, whom they alleged planted the car bomb possibly on behalf of a Middle East group.

Okudaira, an explosives expert, is already wanted in Italy for a crude grenade attack against the U.S. embassy in Rome in and

a car bomb in a street alongside the mission in June 1987. No one was injured then.

Naples detectives have also named a second alleged Japanese Red Army guerrilla, Fusako Shigenobu, who is wanted for questioning over the attack but they have yet to issue a warrant for her arrest.

American FBI investigators arrived in Naples over the weekend and a Japanese anti-terrorist expert was expected in the southern Italian city Monday.

Italian police said the U.S. detectives were trying to establish whether there was a connection between the Naples bombing and the arrest in New Jersey last week of another Japanese Red Army suspect, Yu Kikumura, who was found with three bombs on the back seat of his car.

Police said they thought the members of the command group had probably left Italy immediately after the bombing.

But Naples anti-terrorist police chief Romano Argento told reporters Sunday they could still be in the country.

"They had little time to escape the country. We had Okudaira's name by midnight Thursday and informed all customs posts, airports and sea ports," Argento said.

Contras reject Sandinista plan

MANAGUA (AP) — Contra rebel leaders rejected a proposal by the Sandinista government to sign a permanent ceasefire immediately and then hold peace talks to bring an end to the more than 6-year-old war.

The rebel leaders described as "dangerous" the government plan, which was offered Sunday during the third day of ceasefire discussions, the first held in the capital of Managua since fighting broke out.

Despite the rebuff, the two sides returned to the bargaining table and talked late into the evening at the Camino Real Hotel on the outskirts of Managua.

In turning down the government plan, the contras said the Sandinistas must take steps — or at least guarantee them during a truce — to return Nicaragua to democratic, elected rule.

"We reject the Sandinista proposal because it speaks only of ceasefire and no other issues, such as the true democratisation of Nicaragua," said Adolfo Calero, head of the rebel delegation.

"For us, the permanent truce should come about simultaneously with the process of democratising Nicaragua, and that is why the Sandinista proposal is a regression," Calero said.

"It is dangerous, said another contra leader, Alfredo Cesar. "It does not mention how the ceasefire will be implemented."

COLUMN JOHN

Moscow opens up to Dali

MOSCOW (AP) — The phantasmagoric forms of Salvador Dali's work have been allowed out of their "zone of silence" and put on display for the first time in the Soviet Union. Irina A. Antonova, director of the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts where the exhibit opened over the weekend, said Dali's work and that of other surrealists had been off-limits until the "glasnost" policies of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. "The creative work of the surrealists, including Dali to some extent, belonged to a zone of silence of such themes of art that were closed until recent times," Antonova told a news conference.

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Blast rocks Jewish centre in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT (AP) — A powerful bomb blast heavily damaged Frankfurt's Jewish community centre early Monday, and a city prosecutor's spokesman said a connection to the weekend assassination of Palestinian leader Khalil Al Wazir was possible.

A second — and apparently related — bomb blast gutted the office of the Saudi Arabian Airlines and damaged nearby buildings, including the Air Canada office.

No one was injured, and there were no immediate claims of responsibility for the blasts, which caused several hundred thousands marks in damage.

jolly laugh who wears a necktie instead of a priest's collar. Costa said he now felt more of a challenge to bring the convention off in some form.

"We were caught unaware by the controversy but I feel more stimulated by all this reaction, which in has been a sort of mini-convention in itself," he said.

Turin's Cardinal Anastasio Ballestro, who in 1986 named six official exorcists for his diocese, asked Costa to stay in the planning group but to guard against the convention getting out of control.

Gatti, Costa and other organisers are now hoping the fuss will die down enough for them to seek once in his hometown of Lyon which was attended by half the 1.2 million population of France's second largest city. Gatti, who was the first Western musician to perform in Peking in 1981, gave a record-breaking concert in Houston last April to mark the 150th anniversary of the state of Texas. More than one million people attended the two million dollar sound and light show, the largest audience at a concert.

The Turin City Council approved a grant of about \$100,000 — less than 10 per cent of the funds organisers originally estimated would be needed.

Unless more money is found the event will have to be cut back drastically in duration and scope — perhaps a week of lectures without exhibitions, concerts, films and catalogues.

An evil fascination

In Italy, where polls say more than 30 per cent of Catholics believe the devil exists, academic and journalistic fascination with the hard-working industrial city, home of the FIAT motor company.

"People are now thinking three times before signing up," she said. "Banks are afraid they might lose customers."

Stimulating reaction

Father Eugenio Costa, head of Turin's Jes